UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/46/L.40
12 November 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 80

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR THE ERADICATION OF POVERTY IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Ghana*: draft resolution

International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, contained in the annex to its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, and the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990,

Reaffirming also its resolutions 43/195 of 20 December 1988, 44/212 of 22 December 1989 and 45/213 of 21 December 1990,

Noting that the eradication of poverty in developing countries has become a top priority development objective of the international community for the 1990s,

Concerned that the adverse international economic environment continues to hinder the growth and development of developing countries, thus reducing their capacity to undertake social and economic programmes for the eradication of poverty,

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

Noting that efforts so far made nationally and internationally to eradicate poverty have not had a significant impact on the problem of increasing poverty,

Aware that achieving the objective of eradicating poverty requires more concerted action at all levels,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries; 1/

2. Reiterates that a supportive international economic environment is crucial to the success of efforts of developing countries to deal with the eradication of poverty;

3. Reiterates also its request to the international community to adopt specific and effective measures designed to increase concessional financial flows to developing countries, including attainment of the agreed target of 0.7 per cent of gross national product for official development assistance, in order to strengthen the efforts of those countries to eradicate poverty;

4. Calls upon the international community to implement technical cooperation programmes, including the transfer of new and relevant technologies on concessional and preferential terms, in order to improve substantially the food situation, health and education and meet other basic needs of the populations of developing countries;

5. Encourages the international community, as well as the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to give financial and technical support to the programmes of developing countries with a view to strengthening endogenous technical capacities and generating opportunities for production and full employment;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the progress made in the coordinating actions undertaken, in cooperation with governmental and non-governmental organizations and other multilateral bodies, to formulate improved and enhanced action-oriented technical cooperation programmes for the eradication of poverty in developing countries, within the framework of the United Nations system, in accordance with the policies, priorities and strategies of those countries;

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session an item entitled "International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries".

1/ A/46/454.

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/46/L.41
11 November 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.34

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

A. Requests contained in the draft resolution

1. Under the terms of the operative paragraphs of draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.34, the General Assembly would:

(a) Endorse the criteria for identifying the least developed countries among the developing countries and the graduation rules recommended by the Committee for Development Planning; 1/

(b) Stress that there is need for a smooth transition of the countries graduating out of the group of least developed countries with a view to avoiding disruption in their development plans, programmes and projects, and request the Committee for Development Planning to recommend further specific measures in this regard;

(c) Decide to provide a transitional period of five years for countries graduating from the group of least developed countries immediately after their graduation in order to avoid disruption to their development programmes;

(d) Endorse the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning regarding the inclusion of Zambia in the list of least developed countries; 2/

(e) Request the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to report to the Conference at its eighth session on the resource and other implications of the application of the new criteria for

identifying the least developed countries on the implementation of the Programme of Action for them for the 1990s;

(f) Request the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to follow his above-mentioned report to the Conference with a report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the same subject and on progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

B. Relationship of the proposed requests to the medium-term plan and proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993

2. The requests contained in paragraph 1 (e) and (f) above relate to subprogramme 1 (Least developed countries) of programme 15 (Least developed, land-locked and island developing countries, and special programmes) of major programme IV (International economic cooperation for development) of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, 3/ and to section 15 (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. 4/

3. Provision is made under section 1 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 for travel of representatives of the Member States that are least developed countries to sessions of the General Assembly. This activity is not programmed.

C. Activities by which the proposed requests would be implemented

4. As regards the requests contained in paragraph 1 (e) and (f) above, should the General Assembly adopt the draft resolution, the Secretary-General would request the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to:

(a) Report to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session on the resource and other implications of the application of the new criteria for identifying the least developed countries on the implementation of the Programme of Action for them in the 1990s;

(b) Follow the above-mentioned report with a report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council, on progress made in the implementation of the resolution.

5. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 1798 (XVII) of 11 December 1962, as amended by Assembly resolutions 2245 (XXI) of 20 December 1966 and 2489 (XXIII) and 2491 (XXIII) of 21 December 1968, travel expenses but not subsistence expenses have been paid by the Organization for not more than five representatives, including alternate representatives, of

each Member State attending a regular session of the Assembly and for one representative or alternate representative attending a special or emergency special session of the Assembly. Recommendation 6 of the Group of High-Level Intergovernmental Experts to Review the Efficiency of the Administrative and Financial Functioning of the United Nations, however, provided that reimbursement of travel costs for representatives of Member States attending the Assembly should be limited to the least developed countries 5/ and, by resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986, the Assembly decided that the recommendations as agreed upon and as contained in the report of the Group should be implemented. Accordingly, should the General Assembly adopt the draft resolution, the inclusion of Zambia in the list of least developed countries would involve the payment of the travel expenses of its representatives and alternate representatives, as indicated above.

D. Modifications required in the proposed programme budget for 1992-1993

6. As indicated in paragraph 2 above, activities in this area have been programmed under section 15 (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. Consequently, no modification would be required should the General Assembly adopt the draft resolution.

7. As indicated in paragraph 3 above, provision under section 1 of the proposed programme budget for 1992-1993 for travel of representatives of least developed countries to sessions of the General Assembly is not programmed. Consequently, no modification would be required.

E. Additional requirements at full cost

8. The activities outlined in paragraph 4 above are within the scope of activities of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development for which financial provision is made under section 15 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. Consequently, it is anticipated that there will be no additional requirements in this respect.

9. Should the General Assembly adopt the draft resolution, Zambia would be entitled to reimbursement of the travel costs of its representatives to the forty-seventh and forty-eighth sessions of the General Assembly. Based on current air fares, and assuming a full use of this entitlement, estimated additional costs of $62,700 would arise during the biennium 1992-1993.

F. Potential for absorption

10. The provision under section 1 of the proposed programme budget relates to travel to sessions of the General Assembly by representatives of the 40 Member States that are currently designated as least developed countries and it is

not anticipated that the estimated additional cost of $62,700 could be absorbed within the proposed appropriation.

G. Indication of additional requirements

11. Accordingly, should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.34, it is estimated that an additional requirement of $62,700 would arise.

H. Contingency fund

12. It will be recalled that, under the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolution 41/213, a contingency fund is established for each biennium to accommodate additional expenditures derived from legislative mandates not provided for in the proposed programme budget. Under that procedure, if additional expenditures are proposed that exceed the resources available from the contingency fund, the activities concerned can be implemented only through redeployment of resources from low-priority areas or modification of existing activities. Otherwise, such additional activities will have to be deferred to a subsequent biennium. A consolidated statement of all programme budget implications and revised estimates will be submitted to the General Assembly towards the end of its current session.

13. No activity has been identified for termination, deferral, curtailment or modification under section 1 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. Should it not prove possible to meet the required costs from the contingency fund, the implementation of the draft resolution may have to be postponed, as provided for in the criteria for use of the contingency fund, adopted by the General Assembly in resolution 42/211 of 21 December 1987.

I. Summary

14. Should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.2/46/L.34, it is estimated that an additional appropriation of $62,700 would be required under section 1 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

Notes

1/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 11 (E/1991/32), chap. V.

2/ Ibid., para. 256.

3/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/45/6/Rev.1), vol. I.

Notes (continued)

4/ Ibid., Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/46/6/Rev.1), vol. I.

5/ Ibid., Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/41/49), para. 21.

UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/46/L.42
11 November 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 84 (b)

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE:
SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Djibouti, Egypt, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Peru, Philippines, Somalia, Syrian Arab Republic: draft resolution

Special assistance to Yemen

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/193 and 45/222 of 21 December 1990, Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/62 of 26 July 1991 and decisions 91/19 and 91/20 of 25 June 1991 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, 1/

Noting the return of approximately one million Yemeni expatriates to their country as result of the situation between Iraq and Kuwait, in addition to the flows of tens of thousands of refugees and returnees from the Horn of Africa because of the recent developments in that region,

Deeply concerned at the grave economic and social consequences of the considerable flows of returnees, taking place at a time when Yemen is afflicted by stringent economic crises,

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1/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 13 (E/1991/34), annex I.

1. Calls upon States, United Nations organizations, governmental organizations, international non-governmental organizations and international financial institutions to extend their assistance to Yemen to enable that country to deal with the effects of the flows of refugees and returnees;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to assist in mobilizing resources and to prepare a comprehensive programme to assist Yemen in finding a solution to the serious situation created by these flows;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/46/L.43
12 November 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 91

EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FOR THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REHABILITATION OF LIBERIA

Gabon*: draft resolution

Assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/232 of 21 December 1990,

Recalling also the statement of the Security Council of 21 February 1991 on the situation in Liberia, in which the Council, inter alia, welcomed the regional initiative of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and called for international support for those efforts aimed at a peaceful settlement of the conflict,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance for the economic and social rehabilitation of Liberia, 1/

Noting that, despite the efforts made to provide assistance for the Liberian refugees, the situation with regard to the displaced and the returnees remains precarious,

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* On behalf of the African Group.

1/ A/46/403.

Noting with deep concern the devastating effects of the conflict on the Liberian economy and the urgent need to rehabilitate basic sectors of society in order to restore normalcy,

Welcoming the recent agreement reached at the fourth meeting of the Committee of Five and other members of the ECOWAS Standing Mediation Committee in Yamoussoukro, Côte d'Ivoire, on the immediate demobilization of combatants and for the holding of democratic elections, 2/

1. Expresses its gratitude to the States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have responded and continue to respond to the appeals by the Government of Liberia and the Secretary-General for emergency assistance;

2. Expresses also its gratitude to the Secretary-General for his efforts in mobilizing the international community, the United Nations system and other organizations to provide emergency assistance to Liberia, and urges that such assistance be continued, as necessary;

3. Calls upon the international community and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide Liberia with technical, financial and material assistance for the repatriation and resettlement of Liberian refugees, returnees and displaced persons and for the rehabilitation of combatants, as provided for in the national action plans, which constitute important elements for facilitating the holding of democratic elections in Liberia;

4. Further calls upon the international community, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide adequate assistance to programmes and projects identified in the report of the Secretary-General; 1/

5. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to coordinate the work of the United Nations system and to mobilize financial, technical and material assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia;

(b) To undertake, in close collaboration with the Government of Liberia, an overall assessment of needs, with the objective of holding as soon as possible a round-table conference of donors for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia, as a basis for the earliest resumption of the process of development;

6. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

2/ Final Communiqué of the Fourth Meeting of the Committee of Five on the Liberian Crisis, held in Yamoussoukro, Côte d'Ivoire, 29-30 October 1991.

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/46/L.44
12 November 1991
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

Forty-sixth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 84 (b)

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER ASSISTANCE: SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brazil, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, France, Honduras, Indonesia, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Djibouti

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/228 of 21 December 1990 and its previous relevant resolutions on economic assistance to Djibouti,

Recalling also the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries on 14 September 1990, 1/ as well as the mutual commitments undertaken on that occasion and the importance to be attached to the follow-up to that Conference,

Deeply concerned about the extensive damage and devastation in Djibouti caused by the unprecedented torrential rains and floods in April 1989,

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1/ See A/CONF.147/18.

Noting with concern the destruction of thousands of dwellings, particularly in working-class areas, and the damage to major sectors of the national infrastructure, particularly the road network, the water supply, health centres and hospitals, educational establishments and other public services,

Considering the severe damage to the scarce agricultural resources of Djibouti, including the destruction of its livestock,

Noting that the economic and social development efforts of Djibouti, which is included in the list of least developed countries, are thwarted by the negative consequences of the torrential rains and floods that periodically devastate that vulnerable country, and that the implementation of reconstruction and development programmes requires the deployment of considerable resources, which exceed the real capacities of the country,

Noting also that the harsh climate and the chronic dryness preclude any agricultural activity of scale and that the persistent effects of a cyclical drought have devastating consequences for the already precarious economic and social development of Djibouti,

Noting with concern that the situation in Djibouti has been adversely affected by recent events in the Horn of Africa, and noting the recent influx of over 85,000 persons displaced from their countries, which has placed serious strains on the fragile economic, social and administrative infrastructure of the country,

Noting the extremely critical economic situation of Djibouti, resulting from its geographical position and from the number of priority development projects that have been suspended in the light of the new critical international situation,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, 2/

Noting with gratitude the support provided to emergency relief operations during the floods in 1989 by various countries and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,

1. Declares its solidarity with the Government and people of Djibouti in the face of the devastating consequences of the torrential rains and floods and the new economic realities of Djibouti, bearing in mind, inter alia, the new critical situation in the Horn of Africa;

2. Endorses the evaluation and recommendations of the various missions dispatched to Djibouti which are mentioned in the report of the Secretary-General; 2/

2/ A/46/316.

3. Calls anew upon the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the relevant organs and organizations of the United Nations system and in close collaboration with the Government authorities, to carry out a re-evaluation of the requirements of Djibouti, in the light of its new and pressing needs, with a view to drawing up not only an urgent programme of rehabilitation and reconstruction, but also a sustained and suitable long-term development programme;

4. Also calls upon all States, all regional and interregional organizations, non-governmental organizations and other intergovernmental agencies, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the World Bank, to provide Djibouti with substantial and appropriate assistance, on both a bilateral and a multilateral basis, to enable it to cope with its special economic difficulties;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Djibouti;

6. Also requests the Secretary-General to prepare a study of the economic situation of Djibouti and of the progress made in the organization and implementation of the new special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the question to be considered by the Economic and Social Council in July 1992 and by the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/46/L.45
13 November 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 84 (b)

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE:
SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Cape Verde, Chile, Comoros, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, France, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Jordan, Kuwait, Madagascar, Mauritania, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Uganda and Yemen: draft resolution

Emergency assistance for humanitarian relief and the economic and social rehabilitation of Somalia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/206 of 20 December 1988, 44/178 of 19 December 1989 and 45/229 of 21 December 1990 and the resolutions of the Economic and Social Council on the subject,

Recalling also the appeal for urgent humanitarian assistance for Somalia and other countries in Africa made by the Secretary-General at the twenty-seventh ordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, held at Abuja from 3 to 5 June 1991,

Noting with satisfaction the measures taken by the Secretary-General to mobilize international assistance to Somalia,

Deeply concerned at the massive displacement of the population in the affected regions of Somalia, the extensive damage and destruction of villages, towns and cities, the heavy damage inflicted by the civil conflict on the country's infrastructure and the widespread disruption of public facilities and services,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance to Somalia, 1/ and the statement made before the Second Committee of the General Assembly on 31 October 1991 by the Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship on the Special Emergency Programme for the Horn of Africa, 2/

Deeply appreciative of the humanitarian assistance rendered by a number of Member States to ameliorate the hardship and suffering of the affected population,

Noting that many areas and regions are safe and accessible enough to allow immediate and urgent humanitarian assistance to be provided to all of the affected population,

Noting with great satisfaction the humanitarian efforts being deployed by the various entities of the United Nations system and by national and international non-governmental organizations,

1. Expresses its gratitude to the Member States and the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have responded to the appeals of the Secretary-General and others by extending emergency assistance to Somalia;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for measures taken to mobilize emergency assistance to the affected population in Somalia;

3. Appeals to all States and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue to extend emergency assistance to Somalia, taking into account the statement on the Special Emergency Programme for the Horn of Africa; 2/

4. Urges the pertinent specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, United Nations Children's Fund, World Health Organization, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, World Food Programme, United Nations Centre for Human Settlements and United Nations Environment Programme, to resume their assistance programmes in their respective fields of competence on the most urgent basis in order to alleviate the suffering of all the affected population in accessible areas;

5. Appeals to all parties concerned to engage in a national reconciliation process also with a view to facilitating the relief and rehabilitation efforts;

1/ A/46/457.

2/ See A/C.2/46/SR.26.

6. Calls upon the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize international humanitarian assistance to Somalia;

7. Requests the Secretary-General, in view of the critical situation prevailing in Somalia, to take all necessary measures for the implementation of the present resolution, to apprise the Economic and Social Council at its regular session of 1992 of the progress made and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/46/L.45/Rev.1
27 November 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 84 (b)

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE:
SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Comoros, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, France, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Jordan, Kuwait, Madagascar, Mauritania, Morocco, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates and Yemen: revised draft resolution

Emergency assistance for humanitarian relief and the economic and social rehabilitation of Somalia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/206 of 20 December 1988, 44/178 of 19 December 1989 and 45/229 of 21 December 1990 and the resolutions and decisions of the Economic and Social Council on emergency assistance to Somalia,

Recalling also the appeal for urgent humanitarian assistance for Somalia and other countries in Africa made by the Secretary-General at the twenty-seventh ordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, held at Abuja from 3 to 5 June 1991,

Noting with satisfaction the measures taken by the Secretary-General to mobilize international assistance to Somalia,

Deeply concerned at the massive displacement of the population in the affected regions of Somalia, the extensive damage and destruction of villages,

towns and cities, the heavy damage inflicted by the civil conflict on the country's infrastructure and the widespread disruption of public facilities and services,

Stressing the critical need to bring the civil war to an end expeditiously and as soon as possible through the involvement of all parties,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance to Somalia, 1/ and the statement made before the Second Committee of the General Assembly on 31 October 1991 by the Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship on the Special Emergency Programme for the Horn of Africa, 2/

Deeply appreciative of the humanitarian assistance rendered by a number of Member States to alleviate the hardship and suffering of the affected population,

Noting that many areas and regions are safe and accessible enough to allow immediate and urgent humanitarian assistance to be provided to all of the affected population,

Noting with great satisfaction the humanitarian efforts being deployed by the various entities of the United Nations system and by national and international non-governmental organizations,

1. Expresses its gratitude to the Member States and the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have responded to the appeals of the Secretary-General and others by extending emergency assistance to Somalia;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the measures taken to mobilize emergency assistance to the affected population in Somalia;

3. Appeals to all States and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue to extend emergency assistance to Somalia, taking into account the statement on the Special Emergency Programme for the Horn of Africa; 2/

4. Urges the concerned specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements and the United Nations Environment

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1/ A/46/457.

2/ See A/C.2/46/SR.26.

Programme, to resume their assistance programmes in their respective fields of competence on the most urgent basis in order to alleviate the suffering of all the affected population in accessible areas;

5. Appeals to all parties concerned to terminate hostilities and to engage in a national reconciliation process which will lead to the re-establishment of peace, order and stability and also facilitate the relief and rehabilitation efforts;

6. Calls upon the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize international humanitarian assistance for Somalia;

7. Requests the Secretary-General, in view of the critical situation prevailing in Somalia, to take all necessary measures for the implementation of the present resolution, to apprise the Economic and Social Council at its regular session of 1992 of the progress made and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/46/L.46
12 November 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 84 (b)

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE:
SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Canada, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Guatemala, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay and Vanuatu: draft resolution

Emergency aid to the Philippines

The General Assembly,

Noting with concern the great loss of life and property caused by the most recent disasters in the Philippines, namely an earthquake, a volcanic eruption, typhoons, floods and a massive mudflow,

Noting further decision 91/22 of 25 June 1991 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on emergency aid to the Philippines,

Acknowledging that the earnest efforts made by the Government of the Philippines to achieve economic growth and development have been hampered by those calamities,

1. Commends the organs and organizations of the United Nations system for their prompt action in giving emergency aid to the Philippines;

2. Requests the Secretary-General, within his mandate, to further assist to the maximum extent possible the rehabilitation efforts of the Philippines;

3. Requests all States and international organizations to extend further support to the Philippines in ways that would alleviate, for the duration of the emergency and the ensuing rehabilitation process, the economic and financial burden borne by the Philippine people.

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/46/L.47
12 November 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 82

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Chile, Comoros, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Kenya, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Sri Lanka and Venezuela: draft resolution

Celebration of World Food Day

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system, in which it confirms the importance of coherence, coordination and efficient management of all activities,

Recalling also its resolution 44/221 of 22 December 1989, in which it stresses the need to maximize the complementarities and avoid duplication of operational activities for development,

Recalling further its resolution 35/70 of 5 December 1980 on World Food Day, in which it urges international organizations, inter alia, to contribute to the effective commemoration of World Food Day to the greatest possible extent,

Urges the Rome-based United Nations food agencies - the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Council, the World Food Programme - to prepare and observe jointly the annual celebration of World Food Day in order to increase awareness and maximize support world wide for eradication of hunger and promotion of food security through coordinated operational activities.

91-38331 3806Z (E)

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/46/L.48
13 November 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 84 (b)

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE:
SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Bangladesh, Jordan, Somalia, Sudan and Uganda: draft resolution

Emergency assistance to the Sudan and Operation Lifeline Sudan

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/8 of 18 October 1988, 43/52 of 6 December 1988, 44/12 of 24 October 1989 and 45/226 of 21 December 1990, on assistance to the Sudan,

Noting with deep concern the continuing negative impact of persistent natural disasters and armed conflict in the Sudan, which have resulted in the destruction of the socio-economic infrastructure of that country and generated large numbers of displaced persons, and the expected serious consequences of the most recent drought - namely, crop failures and food shortages,

Recognizing that the Sudan continues to require, as a complement to its own efforts, strong and continued international solidarity and humanitarian support to meet the urgent requirements of relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction,

Noting that the food and non-food requirements of emergency assistance to the Sudan are spelt out in the Consolidated Inter-agency Appeal for the Special Emergency Programme for the Horn of Africa, issued in September 1991,

Also noting with regret that the other party to the conflict in the Sudan has continued to obstruct the conclusion of an agreement on Operation Lifeline Sudan, phase III, and the smooth flow of emergency relief, as agreed,

1. Attaches importance to the established principles governing United Nations emergency programmes in conflict situations, including the principle that humanitarian assistance should be provided through agreed corridors of tranquillity;

2. Expresses its deep gratitude and appreciation to the States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that are providing assistance to the Government and the people of the Sudan in their relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts, in the context of the Sudan Emergency Operation and Operation Lifeline Sudan;

3. Expresses its full appreciation to the Secretary-General and the organizations of the United Nations system for effective resource mobilization, successful coordination and support for the Sudan Emergency Operation and Operation Lifeline Sudan;

4. Requests the Secretary-General, in close cooperation with the Government of the Sudan, to continue to coordinate the efforts of the United Nations system to help the Sudan in its emergency, rehabilitation and reconstruction programmes, to mobilize resources for the implementation of those programmes and to keep the international community informed of the needs of that country;

5. Calls upon donor countries to contribute generously to the relief and rehabilitation requirements of displaced persons;

6. Further calls upon donor countries to respond generously to the appeal made in the Consolidated Inter-agency Appeal for the Horn of Africa;

7. Urges all parties involved to offer all feasible assistance, including the movement of relief supplies and personnel, to guarantee maximum success of the Emergency Operation in all parts of the country;

8. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance to the Sudan and Operation Lifelife Sudan, 1/ and requests him to continue to assess the progress of evolution of the emergency situation and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council, on all matters connected with the implementation of emergency and relief operations in the Sudan and to offer briefings in the appropriate forums during the intervening period.

1/ A/46/452.

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/46/L.48/Rev.1
20 November 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 84 (b)

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE:
SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Bangladesh, China, Ethiopia, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Oman, Pakistan, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Uganda and Yemen: draft resolution

Emergency assistance to the Sudan and Operation Lifeline Sudan

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/8 of 18 October 1988, 43/52 of 6 December 1988, 44/12 of 24 October 1989 and 45/226 of 21 December 1990, on assistance to the Sudan,

Noting with deep concern the continuing negative impact of persistent natural disasters and armed conflict in the Sudan, which have resulted in the destruction of the socio-economic infrastructure of that country and in large numbers of displaced persons, as well as the expected serious consequences of the most recent drought - namely, crop failures and food shortages,

Recognizing that the Sudan continues to require, as a complement to its own efforts, strong and continued international solidarity and humanitarian support to meet the urgent requirements for relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction,

Noting that the food and non-food requirements of emergency assistance to the Sudan are spelt out in the Consolidated Inter-agency Appeal for the Special Emergency Programme for the Horn of Africa, issued in September 1991,

1. Expresses its deep gratitude and appreciation to the States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that are providing assistance to the Government and the people of the Sudan in their relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts, in the context of the Sudan Emergency Operation and Operation Lifeline Sudan;

2. Expresses its full appreciation to the Secretary-General and the organizations of the United Nations system for the successful coordination of and effective resource mobilization and support for the Sudan Emergency Operation and Operation Lifeline Sudan;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, in close cooperation with the Government of the Sudan, to continue to coordinate the efforts of the United Nations system to help the Sudan in its emergency, rehabilitation and reconstruction programmes, to mobilize resources for the implementation of those programmes and to keep the international community informed of the needs of that country;

4. Calls upon donor countries to contribute generously to the relief and rehabilitation requirements of displaced persons;

5. Further calls upon donor countries to respond generously to the appeal made in the Consolidated Inter-agency Appeal for the Special Emergency Programme for Horn of Africa;

6. Urges all parties involved to offer all feasible assistance, including the movement of relief supplies and personnel, to guarantee maximum success of the Sudan Emergency Operation in all parts of the country;

7. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance to the Sudan and Operation Lifelife Sudan, 1/ and requests him to continue to assess the progress of evolution of the emergency situation and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council, on all matters connected with the implementation of emergency and relief operations in the Sudan and to offer briefings in the appropriate forums during the intervening period.

1/ A/46/452.

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/46/L.48/Rev.2
3 December 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 84 (b)

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE:
SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Bangladesh, China, Egypt, Ethiopia, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Oman, Pakistan, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Togo, Uganda and Yemen: revised draft resolution

Emergency assistance to the Sudan and Operation Lifeline Sudan

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/8 of 18 October 1988, 43/52 of 6 December 1988, 44/12 of 24 October 1989 and 45/226 of 21 December 1990, on assistance to the Sudan,

Noting with deep concern the continuing negative impact of persistent natural disasters and armed conflict in the Sudan, which have resulted in the destruction of the socio-economic infrastructure of that country and in large numbers of displaced persons, as well as the serious consequences of the most recent drought - namely, crop failures and food shortages,

Recognizing that the Sudan continues to require, as a complement to its own efforts, strong and continued international solidarity and humanitarian support to meet the urgent requirements for relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction,

Noting that the food and non-food requirements of emergency assistance to the Sudan are spelt out in the Consolidated Inter-agency Appeal for the Special Emergency Programme for the Horn of Africa, issued in September 1991,

1. Recognizes the importance of assuring safe access for personnel providing relief assistance to all in need;

2. Expresses its deep gratitude and appreciation to the States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that are providing assistance to the Government and the people of the Sudan in their relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts, in the context of the Sudan Emergency Operation and Operation Lifeline Sudan;

3. Expresses its full appreciation to the Secretary-General and the organizations of the United Nations system for the successful coordination of and effective resource mobilization and support for the Sudan Emergency Operation and Operation Lifeline Sudan;

4. Requests the Secretary-General, in close cooperation with the Government of the Sudan, to continue to coordinate the efforts of the United Nations system to help the Sudan in its emergency, rehabilitation and reconstruction programmes, to mobilize resources for the implementation of those programmes and to keep the international community informed of the needs of that country;

5. Calls upon the international community to contribute generously to the relief and rehabilitation requirements of displaced persons;

6. Also calls upon the international community to respond generously to the appeal made in the Consolidated Inter-agency Appeal for the Special Emergency Programme for the Horn of Africa;

7. Urges all parties involved to offer all feasible assistance, including facilitating the movement of relief supplies and personnel to guarantee maximum success of the Sudan Emergency Operation in all parts of the country;

8. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance to the Sudan and Operation Lifelife Sudan, 1/ and requests him to continue to assess the progress of the evolving emergency situation, to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council of, all matters connected with the implementation of emergency and relief operations in the Sudan, and to offer briefings in the appropriate forums during the intervening period.

1/ A/46/452.

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/46/L.49
13 November 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 85

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE ECONOMIC REHABILITATION OF ANGOLA

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Peru, Portugal, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

International assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/233 of 17 September 1990 regarding international assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 387 (1976) of 31 March 1976, 475 (1980) of 27 June 1980, 628 (1989) of 16 January 1989 and other resolutions of the Council regarding international assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola, in which, inter alia, the international community was requested to render assistance to Angola,

Deeply concerned about the serious economic situation in Angola,

Concerned that the drought which ravaged the central and south portions of the country has taken thousands of human lives and caused great suffering, which is still being felt,

Taking into consideration the determined efforts that have been made by all parties concerned, which, with the signing of the Peace Accords for Angola, pave the way for economic and social rehabilitation of Angola,

Conscious of the need for greater engagement on the part of the international community in rendering assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General concerning international assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola 1/ and welcomes with appreciation the support given up until now;

2. Welcomes the signing of the Peace Accords for Angola which have created political conditions for the economic and social rehabilitation of Angola;

3. Expresses its appreciation to the international community for the emergency humanitarian assistance rendered to Angola through the Special Relief Programme for Angola, and appeals for generous contributions for the continuation of the Programme in 1992;

4. Reiterates its appeal to the international community to continue to render material, technical and financial assistance necessary to the economic rehabilitation of Angola;

5. Requests the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the international community, to continue to mobilize organizations and organs of the United Nations system in order to increase the level of economic assistance for Angola;

6. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution;

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "International assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola".

1/ A/46/396.

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/46/L.50
14 November 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 77 (c)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: WORLD DECADE FOR CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Ghana*: draft resolution

World Decade for Cultural Development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 41/187 of 8 December 1986, in which it proclaimed the period 1988-1997 the World Decade for Cultural Development, to be observed under the auspices of the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,

Taking into consideration Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/65 of 26 July 1991,

Acknowledging with satisfaction the progress made by Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in implementing the Plan of Action for the World Decade for Cultural Development, 1/ and encouraging them to pursue their efforts in this respect, especially in the context of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 2/

Taking into account resolution 26 C/3.2 adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its twenty-sixth session,

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ E/1986/L.30, annex.

2/ Resolution 45/199.

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on the progress of the World Decade for Cultural Development (1988-1997) during the period 1990-1991; 3/

2. Approves the recommendation contained in paragraph 89 (d) of the report, aimed at focusing the mid-term review on preparing a provisional evaluation of the implementation of the World Decade for Cultural Development, reviewing some of its goals, selecting a more limited number of priorities and defining specific tasks for the second phase of the Decade, so as to give greater impetus to the implementation of the Plan of Action for the Decade;

3. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to undertake the preparation of a global mid-term review of the World Decade for Cultural Development, to be carried out by the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session, in 1994; the preparation should include the following:

(a) Written consultations with Member States and appropriate international governmental and non-governmental organizations, to be carried out by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in 1992, with the aim of evaluating the implementation of the Decade, as well as an evaluation of the cultural factors influencing the development of the cultural sector as a potential creator of jobs and generator of income, to be carried out by the regional commissions in 1993, as specified by the Assembly in paragraph 3 of its resolution 45/189 of 21 December 1990;

(b) The elaboration of a summary evaluation report based on the results obtained from the written consultations with Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as on the contributions from the regional commissions; the summary evaluation report would serve as the main working document for the mid-term review and would be prepared by the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organizations;

(c) An examination of the summary evaluation report by the Intergovernmental Committee of the World Decade for Cultural Development, established by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in its resolution 24 C/11.13;

4. Invites all States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to contribute actively to the mid-term review of the implementation of the Plan of Action for the Decade.

3/ A/46/160-E/1991/66.

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/46/L.51
14 November 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 77 (c)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION:
WORLD DECADE FOR CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Costa Rica, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, Guatemala, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Mexico, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Peru, Romania, Suriname, Sweden, Turkey, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela and Yemen: draft resolution

World Commission on Culture and Development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 41/187 of 8 December 1986, in which it proclaimed the period 1988-1997 the World Decade for Cultural Development,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/65 of 26 July 1991, in which the Council noted the suggestion made at the 11th meeting of the First (Economic) Committee, on 18 July 1991, that the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization jointly establish an international commission to prepare a report on culture and development,

Noting the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on the progress of the World Decade for Cultural Development (1988-1997) during the period 1990-1991, 1/

1/ A/46/160-E/1991/66.

1. Takes note of resolution 26 C/3.4 of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on the establishment of a World Commission on Culture and Development;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to cooperate with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in:

(a) Establishing an independent World Commission on Culture and Development comprising women and men drawn from all regions and eminent in diverse disciplines, to prepare a world report on culture and development and proposals for both urgent and long-term action to meet cultural needs in the context of development;

(b) Appointing, after such consultations as they deem necessary, the Chairperson of the Commission and, in cooperation with the Chairperson, selecting the other twelve members of the Commission;

3. Requests the World Commission to submit its final report to the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and to the United Nations General Assembly no later than three years after it begins its work, and to direct its report to intergovernmental, governmental and non-governmental forums, to individuals and to the general public in order to promote wide dissemination and follow-up;

4. Decides to consider the report of the World Commission on Culture and Development at an appropriate future session.

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/46/L.52
14 November 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 77 (a)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION:
TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Ghana*: draft resolution

Environment and international trade

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/210 of 21 December 1990 on environment and international trade,

Welcoming Trade and Development Board resolution 393 (XXXVIII) of 4 October 1991 on the contribution of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, within its mandate, to sustainable development, in which the Board, inter alia, reaffirmed the importance of an integrated perspective of environment and development in order to tackle successfully the root causes of poverty and environmental degradation and achieve the objective of sustainable development in all countries,

1. Welcomes the efforts of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to increasingly integrate the concept of sustainable development in its ongoing work, and encourages the Secretary-General of the Conference to pursue that process;

2. Stresses the importance of the contribution of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, within its mandate, to the preparatory

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

process for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and the follow-up to the Conference and welcomes the collaboration between the two bodies;

3. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to take the necessary action to pursue and expedite the studies and other work requested in paragraph 7 of Trade and Development Board resolution 393 (XXXVIII), so that they may contribute effectively to the preparatory process for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and its follow-up.

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/46/L.53
14 November 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 77 (a)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION:
TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Ghana*: draft resolution

Trade and Development Board

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964, as amended, 1/ on the establishment of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the Final Act adopted by the Conference at its seventh session, held at Geneva from 9 July to 3 August 1987, 2/ and the Declaration on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, contained in Trade and Development Board resolution 376 (XXXVI) of 13 October 1989, 3/ as endorsed by the General Assembly in resolution 44/19 of 14 November 1989,

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ See resolutions 2904 (XXVII), 31/2 A and B and 34/3.

2/ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Seventh Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.88.II.D.1), part one, sect. A.1.

3/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/44/15), vol. II, sect. II.A.

Recalling also its resolution 45/203 of 21 December 1990 on the report of the Trade and Development Board,

Considering that the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to be held in Colombia in 1992, provides, with its development-oriented agenda, a timely opportunity to advance the dialogue on major development issues, taking into account the global political, economic and technological changes of the recent past,

Considering Trade and Development Board resolution 396 (XXXVIII) of 4 October 1991 on debt and development problems of developing countries 4/ as part of the continuing contribution of the Board to the search for a durable solution to the problem of the external indebtedness of developing countries, as well as to the substantive preparations for the eighth session of the Conference,

Reiterating that the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations cannot be concluded without a substantial and balanced outcome in all areas involved, including areas of particular importance to developing countries,

Noting that the Trade and Development Report, 1991, 5/ constitutes a valuable contribution to the debate on the interdependence of the problems of trade, development finance and the international monetary system, as well as to the understanding of the issues examined within the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations,

1. Takes note of the report of the Trade and Development Board on the second part of its thirty-seventh session and the first part of its thirty-eighth session 6/ and urges all member States to give effect to the provisions of the resolutions and decisions adopted by the Board;

2. Notes with appreciation the contribution made by the Trade and Development Board to the understanding of global interdependence, in particular among key sectors concerning trade flows in goods and services and developments in the areas of money, finance, debt, commodities and technology, as well as among national economies and economic actors;

3. Reaffirms the need for all countries to fulfil their responsibilities in strengthening the rules and disciplines of the multilateral trading system for the benefit of all countries and, to this end,

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4/ Ibid., Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/46/15), vol. II, sect. II.A.

5/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.91.II.D.15.

6/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/46/15).

urges all participants in the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations to adopt a constructive and comprehensive approach thereto in order to achieve a successful and balanced outcome in accordance with the Ministerial Declaration on the Uruguay Round; 7/

4. Reiterates its invitation to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, at its eighth session, to assess the outcome of the Uruguay Round, in particular in areas of interest or concern to developing countries;

5. Welcomes Trade and Development Board resolution 394 (XXXVIII) of 4 October 1991 8/ on economic cooperation among developing countries and problems of trade and trade financing as a further concrete step in the implementation of the Caracas Programme of Action, 9/ stresses the need for continued support by the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to the process of economic cooperation among developing countries and invites the United Nations Development Programme and other funding institutions to provide financial support to this process;

6. Also welcomes the progress achieved so far in the substantive preparations for the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

7. Stresses the crucial importance of the eighth session of the Conference in advancing the development dialogue and in giving new impetus to multilateral economic cooperation and affirms the need to achieve at that session a positive action-oriented outcome in the interrelated areas of trade, money, finance, resources for development, technology, commodities and services which will be instrumental to the revitalization of the development process of the developing countries, will strengthen the work of the Conference in national and international policy-making and will give life to the commitments and policies contained in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries. 10/

7/ See GATT, Focus Newsletter, No. 41, October 1986.

8/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/46/15), vol. II, sect. II.A.

9/ A/36/333 and Corr.1, annex.

10/ Resolution S-18/3, annex.

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/46/L.54
15 November 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 88

HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

Ghana*: draft resolution

Developing human resources for development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/191 of 21 December 1990 on developing human resources for development and other earlier resolutions on the same subject,

Reaffirming its resolutions S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, containing the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, and 45/199 of 21 December 1990, containing the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade,

Reaffirming also that people are central to all development activities and that human resources development is an essential means of achieving economic, social and development goals,

Recognizing that the promotion of more equitable economic growth and more participatory development will result in qualitatively higher levels of human resources development,

Noting with concern the adverse impact of some elements of stabilization and structural adjustment programmes on the human resources development efforts of many developing countries,

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

Stressing that a favourable international economic environment is crucial to enhancing human development in developing countries,

Stressing also the importance of international cooperation in supporting national efforts in human resources development in developing countries and that both North-South and South-South cooperation, including economic and technical cooperation among developing countries, have vital roles to play in this regard,

Emphasizing the need for organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to continue to give priority to human resources development in developing countries,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on developing human resources for development; 1/

2. Emphasizes that in the development of human resources an overall, well-conceived and integrated approach should be adopted, taking into account such vital areas as population, health, nutrition, water, sanitation, housing, communications, education and training, as well as the need to create more opportunities for employment, in an environment which guarantees opportunities for popular participation, respect for human rights, justice and equity, all of which are essential for enhancing human capacities to meet the challenge of development;

3. Emphasizes also the vital importance of national capacity-building for human resources development in developing countries and encourages organizations of the United Nations system, particularly the United Nations Development Programme, to intensify activities in support of national efforts in that regard;

4. Stresses the importance of international support for national efforts and regional programmes towards human resources development in developing countries and the need to increase the flow of resources to developing countries for such activities, through, inter alia, the improvement of the international economic environment;

5. Calls upon the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to support national and regional programmes, priorities and activities in the area of human resources development through, among other things, their policy dialogue, resource allocation and strengthening the database for planning and monitoring, as well as through appropriate, measurable, qualitative and quantitative goals for human resources development;

1/ A/46/461.

6. Decides to keep under constant review the progress made in human resources development, in particular, during its review of the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, and, in that regard, requests the Secretary-General to include in his report on the implementation of the Strategy an analysis of human resources development;

7. Requests the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation to include in his report for the triennial policy review of the operational activities of the United Nations system an analysis of human resources development;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution including specific proposals for action to enhance inter-agency coordination on issues relating to human resources development and to monitor the activities of the United Nations system in support of human resources development objectives;

9. Also requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the relevant bodies, to include in his report recommendations to help mitigate the adverse effects of stabilization and structural adjustment programmes on human resources development;

10. Decides to include in the agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "Human resources development".

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/46/L.55
15 November 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 77 (a)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION:
TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Ghana*: draft resolution

Economic measures as a means of political and economic coercion against developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling the relevant principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling also its resolutions 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Reaffirming article 32 of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, which declares that no State may use or encourage the use of economic, political or any other type of measures to coerce another State in order to obtain from it the subordination of the exercise of its sovereign rights,

Bearing in mind the general principles governing international trade and trade policies for development contained in relevant resolutions and rules of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade,

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

Reaffirming its resolutions 38/197 of 20 December 1983, 39/210 of 18 December 1984, 40/185 of 17 December 1985, 41/165 of 5 December 1986, 42/173 of 11 December 1987 and 44/215 of 22 December 1989, and considering that further work needs to be undertaken in order to implement them,

Gravely concerned that the use of coercive economic measures adversely affects the economy and development efforts of developing countries and creates a general negative impact on international economic cooperation and on the world-wide effort to move towards a non-discriminatory, open, trading system,

Taking into account the note by the Secretary-General prepared in response to Assembly resolution 44/215, 1/ and his assessment of how to continue his task,

Concerned that the mandate provided in paragraph 6 of resolution 44/215 has not been fully implemented,

1. Calls upon the international community to adopt urgent and effective measures to eliminate the use by some developed countries of unilateral economic coercive measures against developing countries with the purpose of exerting, directly or indirectly, coercion on the sovereign decisions of the countries subject to those measures;

2. Deplores the fact that some developed countries continue to apply economic measures and, in some cases, have increased their scope and magnitude, as evidenced by trade restrictions, blockades, embargoes, freezing of assets and other economic sanctions incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations;

3. Calls upon developed countries to refrain from making use of their predominant position in the international economy to exercise political or economic coercion through the application of economic instruments with the purpose of inducing changes in the economic, political, commercial and social policies of other countries;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to fully pursue his mandate as contained in paragraph 6 of Assembly resolution 44/215, through the Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation and in close cooperation with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

5. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

1/ A/46/567.

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/46/L.56
15 November 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 77 (a)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION:
TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Ghana*: draft resolution

Adjustment of the Trade Control Measures Information System of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as called for by the General Assembly in resolution 45/210

The General Assembly,

Stressing the principle of free and fair global trade, which should be conducive to the significant enhancement of the trade and development prospects of all countries, in particular developing countries, and the importance to that end of promoting transparency with regard to national trade measures,

Recalling Trade and Development Board decision 354(XXXIV) of 10 May 1988, 1/ in which the Board recognized that the computerized database on trade measures was a valuable source of information on general and product-specific trade measures and authorized the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to provide, on request, the information contained in that database,

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/43/15), vol. I, sect. II.A.

Recalling also paragraph 1 (b) of its resolution 45/210 of 21 December 1990, in which it called for the adjustment of the Trade Control Measures Information System to monitor environmental regulations for possible protectionism and to monitor non-tariff measures that have a bearing on the environment, in accordance with paragraph 6 of Trade and Development Board decision 384(XXXVII) of 12 October 1990, 2/

1. Welcomes Trade and Development Board decision 395(XXXVIII), of 4 October 1991, 3/ in which the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development was invited to make use of the information collected by and held in the International Trade Centre as well as the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and other relevant organizations for the purpose of facilitating collection by the Conference of data on environmental measures related to trade in the Trade Control Measures Information System, and to continue to make available on request information from the System;

2. Notes the initial steps taken by the secretariat of the Conference to introduce the adjustments in the System called for by the General Assembly in resolution 45/210;

3. Also notes the measures initiated by the Secretary-General of the Conference to disseminate the information contained in the database and invites Member States which have not yet done so to designate focal points to facilitate the exchange and dissemination of information contained in the System;

4. Stresses the need to further improve and strengthen the database, including an expansion of its coverage of countries and measures and more continuous updating of the information contained therein, with a view to enhancing its utility for trade negotiations and export promotion, as well as for analytical purposes, and requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to take all the additional measures necessary to expedite the work required, in particular the adjustment of the System called for by the Assembly in resolution 45/210, and to promote and facilitate the dissemination of information from the System and any analysis thereof, pursuant to paragraph 5 of Trade and Development Board resolution 393(XXXVIII) of 4 October 1991. 4/

2/ Ibid., Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/45/15), sect. III.B.2.

3/ Ibid., Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/46/15), vol. II, sect. II.B.

4/ Ibid., sect. II.A.